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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/668,801	09/23/2003	Winston Zonh Ho	1179/214	4093
26588 LIU & LIU	7590 05/14/2007		EXAMINER	
444 S. FLOWER STREET SUITE 1750			KISH, JAMES M	
LOS ANGELES, CA 90071			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3737	
•				
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
		·	05/14/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.



Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/668,801	HO ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
James Kish	3737	

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address -EPLY FILED 30 April 2007 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.

THE	REPLY FILED <u>30 April 2007</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.
	The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following
	time periods:
a)	oxtimes The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date of the final rejection.
b)	The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.
	Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).
have t under set for may re	sions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as th in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, educe any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). CE OF APPEAL
	The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).
<u>AME</u>	<u>NDMENTS</u>
	The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be entered because (a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below); (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);
	(c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
	(d) They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.
	NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).
4. 🔲	The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
5. 🔲	Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):
6. 🖂	··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	non-allowable claim(s).
7. 🗌	For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) \square will not be entered, or b) \square will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:
	Claim(s) objected to:
	Claim(s) rejected:
	Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:
	DAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE
	The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will <u>not</u> be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).
9. 🔲	The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).
	The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached. <u>UEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER</u>
	The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See Continuation Sheet.
12. Г	Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)
	Other:
	SUPERIOR L. CASLER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: As stated by Chan, "The condition [of internal bleeding], which is deadly and hard to diagnose, is often detected in the abdomen by the measurement of blood flow from a test incision. Due to thickness of tissue traversed by light to create an absorption image, the application of IR imaging to internal bleeding detection requires fluorescence measurements at the emssion wavelength of a blood-borne fluorophore." This detection method also has application of tumor detection (see column 3, lines 40-54 of Chan). Haaland teaches an optical probe used in its preferred embodiment to detect tumors located in the vaginal and colorectal areas. Since the thickness of tissue traversed by light is a factor in detection of internal bleeding within the abdomen (as stated above), the analysis used with the Haaland device will provide a probe being placed into the cavity of a patient to detect internal bleeding. The tissue thickness requirements would therefore make it obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use said apparatus and method at a location adjacent to the abdomen, where internal bleeding is occurring, i.e. the posterior fornix or the rectal wall between the superior and inferior rectal valves.

